RAILROAD HORROR.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT ON THE CEN-TRAL VERMONT RAILBOAD. A Passenger Train Precipitated Into White

Biver-Cars and Bridge Burned-Many Persons Killed, Barned to Death, and Injured.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) SPRINGPIELD, MASS., February 5-8:30 A. M.—The night express to Montreal, which left here at 8:15 o'clock last night, ran off the bridge at Woodstock, Vt., two miles north of White River junction, and the sleepers and passenger-cars and the bridge were entirely barned.

tirely burned.

It is reported that there are a large number of people injured, and the number killed and burned is also reported to be large. Conductor Startevent was fatally burned. The accident occurred probably between 1 accident occurred probably between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning on the Central Verment railroad.

The train was made up and consisted of one sleeper and passenger-coach from here, one Chicago sleeper, con-nected at White River Junction, one Boston sleeping-car, one mail-car from Boston, and one other passenger-coach, one baggage and one capass-car.
Frank Wesson, son of D. B. Wesson,
of this city, of the firm of Smith &
Wesson, pistol manufacturers, was
among the killed.

The train was about an hour and a balf late leaving White-River junction. It consisted of a locomotive, baggage-car, postal-car, two possenger-coaches, and two sleeping-cars, and was running at the usual rate of speed. When about two hundred yards south of the end of Deer bridge, near eld Windsor station, a broken rail was struck. The locomomotive, baggage-car, and postal-car broke away from the rest of the train, passing over the bridge in safety. The rest of the train was thrown from the rails and continued on the road-bed until it came near the end of the bridge, but there it ran over the abutment, and all of the cars fell into White river, some fifty feet below. The gorge at this point is frightful, and when the cars went down there was a terrible crash. As soon as possible the detached part of the train was stopped and gan back to the scene of the disaster. The screams of the injured were heartrending. Assistance also came from people living in the vicinity, and everything was done to rescue and relieve the injured. Soon after belo arrived it was discovered that fire had started in the first passen ger-coach, and soon the entire train was ablaze, thus adding a new horror to the already frightful catastrophe. Those present were powerless to stop the fire, and devoted themselves entirely to attempting to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck. The rescuers met another and unexpected obstacle in the heat, which had become so in-tense that they were obliged to relin-quish their efforts to save the sufferers, and were compelled to retreat to a piace of safety for themselves and to become unwilling and horror-stricken witnesses of the awful holocaust. In addition to this, and to add to the terrors and sufferings of the passengers, the weather was intensely cold, and the heroic rescuers were hindered thereby in their work. No water could be obtained with which to check or extinguish the flames. The ice was sev-eral inches thick on the river, and there were no appliances at hand to raise it.
It has not been, and probably never will be, possible to tell accurately how many lives have been lost. From the best data obtainable there were about eighty persons in the four cars de-stroyed. The lowest estimate places the probable number of killed at thirty, and it is possible that twice that num ber may be correct. A great many were killed outright by the tremendous fall are known where people unburt or only slightly injured were fastened in th wreck and burned to death. One lady and one gentleman were rescued from a sleeper badly bruised and almost naked, their clothing being torn from them in hastily pulling them-out of reach of the destroyed. The night was freezing cold, and but for the hospitality of a

AN EYE-WITNESS'S STORY. Ira A. Chase, of Bristol, was at White River Junction when the news of the disaster was received. He went to the wreck on a special train. His story of

who escaped the wreck with little or n

elothing would have frozen to death,

the accident is as follows:
The train left White-River Junction late, and the accident is thought to have occurred at about 2:15 A. M. A broken rail was discovered some 200 feet this side of the bridge, but whether this caused the accident or a wheel first broke it is in doubt. The locomotive and baggage- and mail-cars crossed the bridge, in safety. Two passenger-coaches, the Boston sleeping-car "Pil-grim" and the Springfield sleeper "St. Albans" went off the bridge at the end on the right hand side, and apparently furned bottom side up in the fall. Men living near by stated that when they got to the scene there was no fire except in the forward passenger car, but the flames soon spread to the other cars and then to the bridge. All were consumed. Twenty-six persons, so far as known, were taken out alive from the cars which were burned. Two of these are understood to be Mr. Wesson, of Springfield, and Ed. Brockle-banks, a brakeman, but they died soon afterwards. The two passenger-coaches were well filled, and every berth in the Boston sleeping-car was occupied and twelve in the one from Springfield, making the total number of passengers in the wrecked cars about eighty. This will probably make the number of dead between fifty and sixty.

The bridge was between thirty and forty feet above the water, which was covered with thick ice, making it pro-bable that death resulted from crushing and burning rather than from drowning. Several were penned in the wreck who might have been rescued alive but for the flames. Brakeman Perker, who was on the forward end of the first passenger-car, felt the jar and saved his life by jumping. He quickly secured a conveyance and carried the news to White-River Junction.

THE STORY OF ONE WHO ESCAPED.

An occupant of the Boston sleeper, on the wrecked Montreal train, whose on the wrecked Monres trained, passed name could not be ascertained, passed through here this afternoon. He said the car was full, every berth being occupied. The train was late out of White River Junction, and when it left it had the sleeper from Springfield, besides a

passenger-car.

He thinks it must have been about 2:10 A. M. when he was awakened by the quivering of the car as if it were off the rails. This movement he noticed but a short time, when he became conscious that the coach had gone over the abutment of the bridge and was sinking

with frightful rapidity.

To add to his consternation the car
turned upside down, and when it struck the ice in the river the top crushed in. He occupied the lower berth, and by almost superhuman exertions succeeded in extricating himself from the wreck. in extricating himself from the wrock. He was well acquainted with the occupant of the upper berth, a Boston gentleman, and as quickly as possible set himself at work to relieve his friend. He worked with energy, and by kind words cheered him, but his efforts proved unsuccessful, and he was finally driven away by the flames and became an involuntary witness of the horrible death of his companion, who was burnthem with severe bruises and burns. I ut few bodies had been taken out when he left. At that time it was impossible to ascertain the names or the number

of the victims.

He expressed the belief, however, that not more than thirty persons were killed. The railroad bridge took fire from the wreck and was totally destroyed. The accident is the most terrible of any that ever occurred in northern New England. WEITE-RIVER JUNCTION, Feb'y 5 .-

Word was sent here immediately after the accident, and a large force of men, attended by several physicians, repaired to the scene. The bodies of five dead have been identified, three of which were not burned. On the ice below the bridge site are twenty-six charred unrecognizable bodies. Many more were doubtless entirely cremated. The Central Vermont railroad officials arrived at the scene of dis-aster at an early hour, and are aster at an early hour, doing everything possible to relieve the sufferers. No less than ten physicians were in attendance on the wounded before 9 o'clock this morning. About forty persons escaped alive, nearly all hurt to some extent. The conductor of the train and several others are fatally wounded. The names of twenty-seven of the rescued have been obtained, all of whom belong in New England or Canada. A number of the others, who are but slightly injured, departed for their homes on the first train they could take after being brought to White-River Junction. Forty deaths seems a reasonable estimate, inasmuch as thirtyfive bodies have been recovered. Some must have been totally consumed, and others still may be in the water under

A gentleman named McCarthy, who went in the relief train and looked over the track, says the broken rail was about twenty rods from the bridge, and that the engine and first two cars did not leave the iron. The baggage- and mail-cars, being preserved intact, afforded accommodations for a part of the wounded. One man died soon after being carried into the mail-car. Carthy saw a man with a little child in his arms on the bank of the river and both dead. A woman was lying in the snow, and kind persons had covered her with what spare clothing they could procure. Soon after there was sufficient help to remove her there was suncient help to remove her to Farmer Pingree's house. She was badly burt, but is yet alive, As soon as the flames had sub-sided sufficiently the work of recovering the bodies from the wreck was Most of the remains are so charred as to be unrecognizable. body of Fullman-Car Conductor Burgess was one of the first taken out. It was not badly mutilated. The remains f the porter of one of the cars were identified by his clothing and watch. The body of F. L. Wesson, son of the well-known arms manufacturer of Springfield, was identified to-night by friends from his home.

FORTY-TWO KNOWN TO HAVE PERISHED. At this hour (midnight) thirty-nine odies in all have been recovered from the wreck, and it is positively known that forty two persons perished, while there is a probability that a number of other corpses will be found in the wreck or under the ice of the creek.

Just how many persons were killed cannot be ascertained while there ex ists so much uncertainty as to the numvered eight have been identified. The ist of killed as far as identified is as follows: Frank L. Wesson, Springfield, Mass.; M. R. Burgess, conductor of the Fullman car; S. S. Westcott, Bur-lington; Ed. F. Dillon, Dartmouth; D. Maignet Schonigan, Quebec; Ed-ward Banks, brakeman, Lebanon, N. H.; Mason Mills, Iroquois, Ont.; Por-ter-of-Pullman-Car Stalbans.

Most of the bodies recovered were taken to the village of Hartford and placed in the establishment of Under-taker Gates. It will be impossible to tell how many were on the trai onductor had only begun taking up tickets after leaving here.

THE LATEST.

One of the wrecked cars on the ice has not yet been overhauled, and it is I thought that at least twenty bodies are in the debris. Should this prove so, it will run the list of killed up to over six-This will not include those which may have been carried into the river farmer named Thomas Pingree, who lived near the scene of the accident, who filled his house with sufferers, many

through the ice.
The latest computation as to the number of persons on the train places it at over 100. When the last car on the ice is overhauled to-morrow and further identification takes place a nore complete list of the killed will be obtainable, although it is thought that a score of bodies already recovered are so disfigured by being crushed and burned as to pre any possibility of being identi-Many of the survivors will prooably die of their wounds. Consider ng the height from which the cars fell and the speed which the train was running, it is regarded as miraculous that

any one on board escaped. STILL UNDECIDED.

No Change in the West Virginia Fight - Cancus Democrats Holding the Fort.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 5. When the joint Assembly met to-day two Senators and four Delegates were found absent. The Republicans sprung a new name, that of Hon. A. R. Barbee who received 36 votes; Camden, 37 Newman, 5; Brown and Harris, 2 each and Johnson, Wilson, and McGinnis, 1 each. Mr. Lucas introduced a resolution to the effect that when a member was absent and paired on the senatoria question he should hand a written notice of the pair to the President o the Assembly, who should have the clerk read it before a ballot was taken. This was amended to read: "That no member when paired shall be counted as present in order to constitute a quo Under the rules the resolution goes over one day. Mr. Lucas's resolu-tion is the only thing which has broken the monotony since Wednesday week.

In the Senate to-day Senator McCallister, who was absent yesterday, cast his vote against submitting the hibition amendment—the vote standing 17 for to 8 against. Only one chance now remains, and the friends of the amendment took advantage of it. Sena-tor Scott is in Wheeling, and will not return until Monday. The advocates of the measure therefore moved to postpone the announcement of the vote un-til Tuesday, hoping that Senator Scott will give the one vote needed. It is understood, however, that he is opposed to the submission, and the measure may be regarded as killed—a fate it has met with for the past three sessions.

Three Murderers Captured.

St. Louis, February 5.-A special Sr. Louis, February 5.—A special from Little Rock, Ark., says: A portion of the sheriff's posse which started out last Monday night in search of the Sneed brothers, Mattie McCall, and Charles Murphy, who murdered the Grant-county officers (Smith and Bratton) in Pulaski county, returned yesterday with the first pagned three, they terday with the first-named three, they having been captured near Babie Val-ley, Ark. The sheriff is still in pursuit of Murphy, and it is thought that he of Amphy, and it is thought that he will bring in his prisoner in a day or two. The prisoners were brought to this city, the sheriff fearing that if they were taken to Pulaski county he could not prevent the enraged citizens there from lynching the murderers.

Suicided in His Cell. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
PITTSEURGH, PA., February 5.—
ngham, who shot his wife the
ay at Boston, Pa., because sh THEY ARE VERY MAD.

ON SPEAKER WESSTER. The Dead Associate Justice-Pires and Failures-Legislative Notes-A

Curious Forgery.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.! RALEIGH, N. C., February 5, 1887. Cutsiders have no idea of the extent and character of the feeling the Republicans entertain towards their whilom idol, Speaker Webster. Some were heard to curse him loudly and openly yesterday, and one negro Radi-cal said, "We carried our pigs to a bad market when we joined forces with these Independents. I wish we could swap them for a dog, and kill the dog." Poor Independents! They are 'twixt the devil and the deep sea. The Demo-crats do not affiliate with them to any extent. Pearson, the most sensitive of them all, feels this neglect keenly, and shows that he feels it. So much for being in a false position. Mr. Pearson is bright, clever, and a capital speaker. and it is a pity that he is always "on guard," so to speak. The Republicans distrust the Independents—the Democrats snub them

A SAD DEATH. A letter from Poor's Ford, Ruther-ford county, says that A. F. Smith, a storekeeper and gauger, accidentally shot and instantly killed John Henderson while they were shooting at a mark. Eoth were fast friends. Both were farmers and young men.

A STRANGE CASE OF PORGERY attracts attention in Pitt county. G. A. Stancill, a farmer of wealth and social position, "raised" the amount of a mortgage given him by a negro tenant after the instrument had been executed. I he law, so greatly ridiculed of late, is vindicated in this instance, for Stancill fined \$500 and is in jail for four

NEWS FROM THE PISHERIES.

The catching of the first shad is always an event in the eastern part of the state. These superb fish are making their appearance, and in a few weeks promise to be plentiful. It is observa-ble that there is renewed interest in the sheries this year. The indications are hat the season will be favorable, and special preparations are in progress. VERY STRANGE INDEED.

It is said that in Iredell county there exists a real case of hydrophobia in a The animal is the property of Mr. Osborne Hucks, and it was bitten by a vagrant cur January 5th. A week ago the mule became violent. A negro nan named George Gay attempted to sold the mule's mouth open that it might be bled. The mule bit the man's right forefinger entirely off. Water was brought and the mule went into oasms and appeared to suffer intensely It has died. Now Gay is in terrible fear of hydrophobia. The Paris mad-stone was applied, but would not ad-here, and the frightened man left for Newton to try the virtues of the Weedo mad-stone. His friends fear the worst, and the matter causes great excitement. It is a very remarkable case in all re spects.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT Three leading Republicans in the House yesterday offered to bet that on its third reading the bill to repeal the county-government law would pass by majority of 2.

THE DEAD ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. At the request of Governor Scales a pecial train has been furnished to enable the State officers to attend the fu-neral of Associate Justice Ashe, at Wadesboro' to-morrow afternoon. The train leaves here to-morrow. Governor Scales, Lieutenant-Governor Stedman, Speaker Webster, Treasurer Bain, Major Finger, and Justice Merriman will attend, as will a majority of the mem-

Governor Scales to-day appointed M. Angier, of Durham, as a director of the North Carolina railroad to succeed Duncan Cameron, deceased.

News was received here to-day of the death of Samuel T. Carrow, who for many years was United States marshal for this district. He died at his home at Washington, Beaufort county, this morning, aged seventy, after a long ill-

Two fires are reported to-day—the residence, at Louisburg, of J. A. Faulk-ner, and the residence of Francis Hedgeth, at Nashville, Losses, \$3,500; n esurance.

Two business failures are reported-Houser Brothers, general merchants, Cherryville, assign to L. P. Ford; lia bilities, \$1,200; assets, \$1,000. Black Carpenter & Davies, general merchants at Black's station, assign to John G. Black.

Deputy-Sheriff Statcher yesterday at tempted to arrest one of the Goldsbor burglars at Wilmington, but the bur glar drew a revolver and covered the officer. He then got away in the face of a crowd of negroes by firing at them.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate and House to-day bill was passed to change the name of the town of Company-Shops to Bur

In the House Mr. York, for the Com sittee on Privileges and Elections, re orted in the Surry county contest tha Franklin, the sitting member, is en-titled to the seat, and that Brien, the contestant, was not. Franklin was found to be elected by a majority of one vote. This is the last of the election contests in the House.

A special committee was raised, or motion of Mr. Fries, to examine all acts granting convicts to railways; and also to report on the best method of employ ing convicts who cannot be taken ou of the penitentiary.

The school bill was made the special

order for next Friday. The bill to incorporate the Durham and Northern railroad, from Durham to Franklinton, was passed.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

ROCKFORD, ILL., February 5 .- Jan Colligan, eighty years of age, resided with his granddaughter, aged twenty years, and her child of two years. Last night the granddaughter went away, leaving the old man and child in bed with a kerosene lamp on a stand near by. The old man, in getting out of bed, knocked over the stand. The lamp was broken and the clothing set off fire. A man who was passing heard screaming and broke in the door to the He found the old man on the floor with his clothes on fire. It was with great difficulty that he rescued him from the flames and put out the fire on his person. The little child was literally roasted alive. The flesh drop-ped off one arm so that the bone and muscles were exposed. It lived but a short time after being rescued. old man was seriously burned.

Suicide with a Penknife.

Suicide with a Penkuife.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

New York, February 5.—Frank S.
Lee, thirty-three years old, a guest at the Albemarle Hotel, committed suicide in his room this morning by cutting his throat with a penkuife. Temporary insanity resulting from despondency is alleged to be the cause of the suicide. Lee was a resident of Newark, Ohio. With his elder brother, W. D. Lee, he was interested in large coal and iron lands in that State. This required his frequent presence in this city. For the last year he has spent most of his time in the East. His health was so bad that when after his last arrival in New York he applied for a life insurance he was rejected. He was suffering from Eriche.

prospect of his death drove him insuna. His brother, with a friend, occupied an adjoining room in the hotel. Early this morning they heard an outery. They hurried into his room and found him kneeling at the bed half-dressed. THE NORTH CAROLINA INDEPENDENTS with blood gushing from a wound in his neck. He had taken a penknife and with a single stroke severed both the jugular vein and the carotid artery. The life-blood spurted like a fountain from the artery, spattering bed, floor, walls, and ceiling. He died a speedy and painless death, never speaking after cutting himself. The brother was driven almost wild by the sight. He was confined to his room, prostrated with grief. The coroner was notified.

THE FREIGHT BLOCKADE. The Situation to New York Still Bad-More Strikes.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) New York, February 5.—The announcement yesterday by most of the railroad companies that they would be in a position to receive freight to-day produced an extraordinary blockade of trucks and wagons all along West street for several blocks. At both sides of the entrances to the railroad piers, and where two or more companies were close neighbors, an indescribable con-dition of affairs prevailed. The mer-chants sent their trucks as early as 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and their drivers remained in line all day and at night unhitched their teams and went home, leaving the trucks in line on the street, and thus discharged their loads to-day. Many instances of this kind are reported. Not many fresh attempts were made to-day by the mer-chants, because the freight-houses were choked by yesterday's shipments. The coal strikers in Jersey City to-day re-sumed their tactics of interfering with the drivers of the coal-carts engaged in hauling coal across the ferries. Several loads of coal were dumped in the treet wherever the strikers found them. Nobody is reported hurt so far. The drivers of the coal-delivery carts in Brooklyn in the southern part of the city struck to-day to the number of 500, fusing to haul "scab" coal. A boat-and of coal intended for free distribution among the destitute has been lying alongside the dock in South Brooklyn ten days, the men refusing to unload it recause it was loaded in New Jersey by "scab" workmen. Several fresh strikes are reported in manufacturing estabishments, where the workmen refused to work because the coal used to furnish the steam-power had been handled by ion-union men.

MEETING OF STEVEDORES New York, February 5 .- An important meeting of stevedores was held at the Maritime Exchange to-day to take action in regard to the strike of 'long-shoremen. The meeting represented the employers of nearly 15,000 men now on a strike. It was unanimously re-solved to notify the men that they uld return to work on Monday next v dealing with the stevedores and at e same rates as heretofore, and further that unless they did return the steve dores would advertise and employ whomsoever they could, irrespective of labor unions. The 'longshoremen have no quarrel with the stevedores and would, the latter claim, gladly return to work if free from the dictation of the Knights of Labor, by whom they were

MEETINGS IN THE PARKS.

NEW YORK, February 5 .- By order of District Assembly No. 49, Knights of Labor, five meetings of striking longshoremen and coal-shovellers were called for to-night, to be held in the public parks. It was expected that some trouble might occur, and accordingly the police were fully prepared for any emergency that might come up. Lines of telephone-wire were stretched from police headquarters to the neighborhood of the several places of meet-A large force detailed to each place. A large body was also stationed at headquarters with two patrol-wagons as a reserve. 'Over one thousand extra men were on duty These preparations, however, were not needed. The meetings all passed off weather very few attended, and the demonstration as a whole was a fizzle Those who did attend, however, were attentive listeners, and greeted the speakers with applause.

MADITIME MERCHANTS CONSIDER THE STRIKE WHOLLY UNJUSTIFIABLE.

New York, February 5 .- A meeting of merchants engaged in the maritime rade was held at the Produce Exchange to-day. James McGee, president of the Exchange, presided. The meeting was called to consider the longshore nen's strike, and consider some plan of relieving trade from its present embar-

Resolutions were unanimously adopted asserting that the present strike of longshoremen is wholly unjustifiable, s there was no trouble between em ployers and employees; that its effect is to injure trade and divert it to other channels, thus subjecting the business community, as well as other working classes, to serious losses; that for the purpose of con-sidering the question and of formu-lating some plan which shall insure them against similar occurrences in the future a committee of five be appointed by the chairman to report a con as possible hereafter to the trade.

A resolution was also adopted that to work and to resist the dictation of labor organizations should have the support of charterers and ship-masters

EFFECT OF THE STRIKE IN CONNECTICUT. New Haven, Conn., February 5 .-The strike of freight-handlers at New York is seriously felt by shippers throughout this State. Superintendent Opdyke, of the New Haven and Northampton railroad, was notified to-day by the agent of a New York steamboat lin and by the general freight agent of the New York. New Haven and Hartford railread that they would be forced to decline freights from his road, owing to their inability to handle it at New York. This shut out all New York freight via the Northampton road between this city and Holyoke, Mass., and will compe-manufacturers on the line of that road ship their freight by roundabout

DETERMINED TO HOLD OUR.

New York, February 5.—A meeting of the Longshoremen's Union, No. 5, was held to-day, and it was decided to hold out until the demands of the coal-men were granted. A delegate stated companies except the Cunard were willing to grant an increase of pay to 40 and 60 cents. The men, wever, refused to go back until th grievances of the coal-men were adjusted. The City of Savannah sailed The City of Savannah sailed to-day for Savannah with a full cargo. The Cunarder Aurania sailed for Europe. The superintendent said she had a full cargo, but her red line was two feet above the water. The Helvetia, of the National Line, is being unloaded by her creating the control of the co her crew, with the aid of some nonunion men. The Arizona, of the Guion Line, will sail Tuesday. Two boats were at the Morgan pier and one was out in the stream. These steamers are nearly a week behind their sailing time.

nearly a week behind their sailing time.

The Strike Committee of the 'Long-shoremen's Union have plenty of funds and say they are paying off the men.

The Wyoming, of the Guion Line, which sailed for Europe Thursday, put into Halifax for coal to-day, she not having been able to take on a full supply here. Acting-Mayor Beekman to-day issued a proclamation offering a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons converted in the broadly readed.

ALL TALK. OF COURSE MR. MARNING AND THE SMALL-HOTE

fouthern Low-Tariff Men and Mr. Randall. General Taliaferro's Polite Retort-

Personal Notes-Briefs. [From Our Regular Correspondent,]

Washington, February 5 .- Of course the talk of impeaching Secretary Man-ning was only talk, and nothing more. The men who indulged in it yesterday were merely expressing their desires. The Administration may be assailed in the House, and indeed in both houses, but nothing like this step is seriously pondered, although there are plenty of people who say that the Secretary failed to carry out strictly the law in the mat-ter of the cancellation of the small notes. His own statement has been printed. Its sufficiency will be accepted or rejected as his financial policy endorsed or condemned. It is pretty generally conceded that Mr. Assistant-Secretary Fairchild will be Mr. Manning's successor.

As a part of the history of opinion here on the revenue question, it may be stated that the southern low-tariff men are less favorable to Mr. Morrison's lendership than they ever have been before. While they do not endorse Mr. Randall on the tariff, they think he holds out more just now to their section than Morrison.

The presidential veto was again used with literary skill this morning. Reed, the disgusted Republican leader, wanted to know if these vetoes were referred to the committee that was being indicted by them.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE

Senator Kenna called on the President to-day with the petition, signed by sixty-six senators of both parties, in favor of the appointment by the Presi-dent on the Inter-State Commerce Commission of Senstor Conger of Michigan. Senstor Palmer, his colleague, with some of the Democratic senators, will see the Fresident on Monday and urge the appointment. This gives Mr.

the Republican places.

Mr. Kenna has introduced in the Senate a bill precisely similar to Mr. O'Fer-rall's House bill to change the boundaries of the Fourth customs district of Virginia—known as the Newport News

TO PAY VIRGINIA.

Mr. Mahone reported, without amend-ment, to-day his bill No. 3214 of the Senate, the purport of which is to pay o the States of Maryland and Virg certain sums advanced by them at the time the capital was settled at Wash ington for the purpose of aiding in the erection of public buildings here. Interest is allowed the State of Virginia from January 1, 1850, but the State's lues to the United States are to be de flucted. Virginia advanced \$120,000, Maryland 872,000, for erecting public uildings under the supervision of

President Washington.

Mr. Biddleberger presented the petition of citizens of Virginia asking the passage of the Colquitt bill concerning icense in the District of Columbia, also the petition of citizens of Washington in favor of the cable railroad. Wilson, of West Virginia, pre-

sented the petition of one hundred and three proprietors and employees of Irondale furnace, Taylor county. West Va., asking the repeal of internal taxes,

O'FERRALL SUSTAINED.

Mr. O'Ferrall receives letters daily Ar. Offerrait receives letters daily from all parts of the country in approbation of his views expressed in the recent speech in the House on the education bill. He says that there is hope that the bill will yet come up for consideration. The Committee on Rules has before it the question of setting speed above for the purpose. apart a day for the purpose.

At the night session, devoted to pension bills. Mr. Wise objected in at this time expected. Lambermen me cases, and Mr. Brady called for

he reading of reports in others. Mr. Johnston's bill to pension J. A. Forg passed.
O'Hara, of North Carolina, reported

a number of bills for pensions from citizens of other States. Mr. Johnston presented the petition of 158 citizens of Asheville asking the passage of the education bill.

THE RETORT COURTEOUS. Yesterday General W. B. Taliaferro alled on Adjutant-General Drum at the latter's office. They are old chuns having served in the United State army together before the late unple santness. While they discussed add lang syne General Bragg, of Wisconin, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, came into the room and was introduced by the Adjutant-General to General Taliaferro. "I do not," said Bragg, "need an introduc-tion to General Taliaferro. I met him Years ago, It was on the 25th of August, at Groveton, Va." The gallant Virginian, not to be outdone in ur banity, replied, "Ah! General, and I also recollect that you were too polite to turn your back on me on that occa-sion." It will be remembered that General Bragg made a splendid stand on the day referred to, but was at last

obliged to give way. Hon. J. Yost, of Staunton, is in the

Hon, Holmes Courad and P. T. Bar ton, of Winebester; T. H. Early, of Lynchburg; T. W. Davis and E. G. Engel, of Norfolk; Charles P. Janney, of Leesburg; Mrs. Snyder, wife of Hon. C. P. Snyder, of West Virginia are in the city.

Miss Emma Faison, of Sampso

county, N. C., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Ida Dulaney, of Fauquier county, is in the city on a visit to her son,
Mr. Roziet Dulaney.

Colonel Cabell was in Baltimore lass

A GOOD SPEECH. Mr. Cox's reply to Mr. McCreary the consular and diplomatic bill this afternoon was one of his best speeches in the House. He spoke broadly in favor of sustaining the foreign service of the Government. Mr. McCreary had exposed some weak points in th bill, especially the enlargement of sala ries, where the fees last year were almost nothing. Mr. Cox not only answered his questions, but those of the Republicans. He touched upon the tariff question, and held his own in a colloquy with Reed, of Maine.

THE TAX ON TOBACCO. Another Conference to be Held with the Speaker.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]
Washington, February 5.—Messrs.
Randall, Wise, and Henderson of North Carolina addressed a letter to the Speaker to-day requesting him to recog-nize a gentleman who will move to suspend the rules and pass a bill to abolish the taxes on tobacco. The Speaker's reply was an invitation to see him to morrow at 1 o'clock, which they accept ed. Mr. Cabell will take the place of ed. Mr. Cabell will mae. Mr. Randall, as the latter is indisposed it is expected the At this conference it is expected that final arrangements will be made. THE NATIONAL DRILL.

Virginia and North Carolina Com-

panies to Take Part.

Pautes to Take Part.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

Washington, February 5.—The following are the organizations, with their locations and commanding officers, who have corresponded with reference to representation at the national drill to be held in this city May 23d to 30th inclusive, from the States of Virginia and North Carolina: Walker Light Guard (infantry), Captain H. C. Jones, Richmond; Alexandria Light Infantry (in-

leksburg; Richmond Grays (infantry) Captain E. L. Spence, Richmond; S Johns Academy (cadets), Superinter lent B. L. Corne, Alexandria; Cade Corps, Ecthel; Second regiment Nort. Carolina State Guard (infantry), Colonel W. C. Jones, Wilmington; Payetteville Light Infantry, Captain W. C. McDuffie, Fayetteville; Company F. Third regiment (infantry), Captain W. A. Pobbit, Oxford, N. C.; Company E., Fourth regiment (infantry), Captain J. B. Robertson, Charlotte, N. C.; Governor's Guard (infantry), Captain G. D. Rand, Raleigh, N. C.

Republican Senatorial Caneus.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
Washington, D. C., February 5.-The Republican senators met in caucus for a short time this morning and again in the afternoon, after adjournment, at took no formal action upon any subject. The majority are said to favor action of some kind for a reduction of revenue, but are not united as to any definite policy, while the minority fa-vor a plan of leaving revenue matters to the House of Representatives, where they constitutionally belong, and making provisions by amendment to appropriation bills or otherwise for judicious expenditure of the surplus, especially in the direction of sea-coast defence, guns, and ships. It is probable that further caucusing will take place, but there is no ground in anything that has thus far occurred to warrant the expectation that the Sen-ate will take the lead during this session in any movement for a reduction of the revenue. A letter from the Secretary of War to the House of Representatives states that the aggregate territorial militia is 195,000 and the aggregate State militia 7,460,592. Civil Service.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
Washington, February 5.—In conformity to the ruling of the court in general term yesterday in the case of Morris S. Miller, of Oneida county, N. Y., against The Civil-Service Commis ners. Miller to-day filed his petition of right in the Circuit Court, and Judge Cox at once certified it to the genera term to be heard in the first instance. Swollen Western Streams.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch CINCINNATI, February 5.—The river at 10 o'clock this morning had reached the stage of fifty-six feet one which was a rise in the past nine hours of five inches. The diminution in the rate of the rise is encouraging, especially as there is as yet no rain. But with a cloudy sky and the thermometer above 32, there is still ground for apprehension. The rise as it is now causes serious inconvenience to the railroads and to the river transportation, besides interfering with many manufactories on the river front.
Cincinnati, February 5,—At 8 o'clock

to-night the river came to a stand with 58 feet 3 inches. The weather has been drizzling all the afternoon and evening. however, and reports of rain continue to arrive from up-river points, so that the danger of a disastrous flood is not removed. Thus far the railroads are the heaviest sufferers. The Central Union depot was abandoned last night, and the six reads entering it start from temporary stations. The Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore Ohio and Mississippi, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the Bee-Lin roads are receiving no freight, and there is already a small freight blockade. A large number of manufactories on both sides of the river have shut down, and it is estimated that 4,000 nen are idle on account of the high water. Steamboats have great difficulty n getting under the bridges.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 5.—The Cumberland river is rising slowly, with 41.8 on the gauge. The low places in the city are being troubled with backat this time expected. Lumbermen along the river have taken necessary precaution against loss of propery. All streams tributary to the upper Cumberand are out of their banks

An Irate Father's Efforts to Recover His Daughter.

Chicago, February 5.—A special from Grand Forks, Dak., says: A remarkable case came up in the court of Chief-Justice Purcell, at East Grand Forks, yesterday. It was an action of replevin brought by William Sanders his daughter Emma, whom last Friday Justice Cutts had pronounced the lawful wife of William Reeves. After the wedding the happy cou ple proposed to spend the honey moon in Grand Forks, but the irat father, who seriously objected to the match, crossed the pontoon bridge with a loaded gun and flashing forced Reeves to give up his bride. The father kept the girl imprisoned and sucd in replevin for her. Reeves proved that the action was without cause, and that the girl was really marriageable, being over eighteen years of age. The greem is one of the most succe farmers in this valley.

Runched Gut in Seven Rounds.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
CHICAGO, February 5.—A special rom Decatur, Ill., says: A prize-fight tween Jim Connors, the champion light-weight of New York, and Pierce Murphy, of St. Louis, occurred early yesterday morning. Great secrecy was observed, as officers had wind of the affair and were looking for the fighters. even rounds were fought. Both men fought viciously, and there was some severe punishment in the seventh and ast round, when Connors dealt Murphy a knockout blow, and the fight was given to Connors, together with the special purse of \$120. Murphy was bruised about the face and Connors sprained his right wrist. Connors fought Harry McCoy here recently.

A Building Association Robbest. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Carcago, February 5.-Eugene D Reiners, secretary of a building and an association, is in jail charged with embezzling \$2,500 from the corpora-tion. Philip Koehler, who swore out the warrant, says the secretary has been carrying on his fraudulent practices for the past six months, as an investigation of his books shows. The manner of his embezzling was very simple. When a member of the association would pay his dues, in the absence of a director, the secretary would give him credit on his (the member's) book, but fail to enter it on the corporation's books or, tally-sheets. When arrested the prisoner, who is over fifty years of age had nothing to say in his defence.

Mr. Gould Yields a Point.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, February 5.—A special to the Times from St. Louis says: The Chicago, Burlington and Quiney rail-road has closed an agreement with the Wabash railroad whereby it acquires the perpetual right to enter by and to use the tracks of the Wabash from the town of Peters into the city and to use all its tracks in the city. The Wabash, it is estimated, has 12; miles of track inside the city limits. This agreement is the result of many years of effort on the part of the Burlington to obtain an entrance to St. Louis, and it is now thought that the universal demand for increased terminal facilities will cause Mr. Gould to yield in other directions.

Tanklin street, you will find DELI-ME-MADE PLUM-PUDDING at the ice of Mc. per pound. There is also type supply of the finest smaller of

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February L.—The signing of the inter-visite commerce bill had no appreciable effect upon the market to-day, which created some surprise, although it is well understood that its effects have been discounted for some time back. The strength of the foreign markets, however, also had a reassuring offset upon operators here, and the buils forced prices upon operators bere, and the buils forced prices upon the cought of the foreign markets, however, also had a reassuring offset upon operators who have been absent from the market for some time were buyers to-day, and the development of speculation in St. Paul fill a great deal to bring outsiders into the market, the inference being that the Chicago people have again taken hold for a rise. Foreigners were moderate purchasers, and although the advance more with considerable resistance early in the day, the general covering of shorts gave a buoyant become to the parket in the afterneon. St. Paul hecame the leading feature early in the forenous and Lake Shore, Lovisville and Nashville, Western Union, and Union Pacific all shared in the greaterl advance. The condidence of buyers is believed to have eliminated the greater part of the short interest lately existing in the market. The opening was strong, the advances over last evening's final figures ranging up to %. There were further slight advances in the early trading, but the vicorous resistance of the hears formed prices down to small fractions below the opening figures. During the first balf hour the advance, however, was resumed and made alout steady progress, subject to frequent aligner reactions until 1 P. M. After that time a greature, bowever, was resumed and made alout steady progress, subject to frequent aligner reactions. The late were \$75,000 shares. The closing prices show material advances for nearly the entire active list.

WERKLY BANK STATEMENT.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT. NEWLY BANK STATEMENT:
NEW YORK, February 5.—The weekly bank
statement shows the following changes: Reserve, decrease, \$1.826,700; loans, increase,
\$6,134,000; specie, increase, \$56,500; legal tenders, decrease, \$577,200; deposits, increase,
\$6,672,800; circulation, decrease, \$104,900.
The banks now hold \$20,464,730 in excess of
the 25 per cent rule.

BALTIMORE STOCK MARKET BALTIMORE, MD., February 5. -- Virginia 10-40's cith coupon, 42; do. new 3's, 65%. Bid to-day

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

SATURDAT, February 5, 1887. SALES-FIRST BOARD.-10 Petersburg rai oad at 65; \$1,000 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac dividend obligation at 102%, \$2,000 do. at 102%; 6 Virginia Fire and Marine Insu-

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. United States 4% b.
United States 4%.
United States 4%.
United States 6%, currency.
STATE SECURITIES.
NOrth Carolina 4%.
North Carolina 6%.
Virginia 6%, consols. 3334 CITY SECURITIES RAILROAD BONDS. Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's. L. and C. guar. Income 6's... Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's.

A and C. guar, Income 6's.
Char., Col. and Aug. 1st 7's.
Char., Col. and Aug. 1st 7's.
Columbia and Greenville 1st 6's.
Columbia and Greenville 2d 6's.
Georgia Pacific 2st 6's. income.
Georgia Pacific 2st 6's. income.
Georgia Pacific 2st 6's.
Petersburg Class B 6's.
Virginia Midlaud Income 6's.
Western North Carolina 1st 7's.
Western North Carolina 1st 7's.
Western North Carolina 1st 7's. INSURANCE COMPANIES. CRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, February 5, 1887. OFFERINGS.

SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY. SALES REPORTED TO SECRETARY.

WHEAT.—White, 74 bushels very good at 96c.; 21 bushels common at 80c. Mixed, 600 bushels good on private terms. Red, 204 bushels fair Longberry at 90c.; 20 bushels good Shortberry at 80c.; 18 bushels common Shortberry at 80c.; 20 bushels common Shortberry at 80c.; 20 bushels common Shortberry at 80c.; 20 bushels common Shortberry at 75c.

OATS.—Winter, 56 bushels prime Virginia at 75c.

We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$2.75a \$k\pi; extra, \$3.25a\$k.30; family, \$1a\$4.50; patent family, country, \$4.75a\$5.25. COTTON REPORT. Market steady. No receipts. QUOTATIONS. GOOD MIDDLING.—94c. MIDDLING.—9c. LOW MIDDLING.—87-19c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton steady; sales, 69 bates; yesterday, 423 bates; uplanda, 99c.; Orieans, 911-16c; receipts, 19,302 bates; uplanda, 99c.; Orieans, 911-16c; receipts, 19,302 bates; prorte-to Great Britain, 14,588 bates; to the Continent, 1,352 bates; stock, 99,902 bates. Flour dull and beavy, but not quotably lower; southern flour steady. Wheat 4,34c, lower, and active for export; No. 2 red, February, 913,362/4c, closing at 99c.; May, 94,13-1635/4c, closing at 98c. Corne, 13,4c, lower, closing heavy; speculation quiet; No. 2, February, 49/438/9c, closing at 48/4c; Nay, 50,301-16c, closing at 39/4c. Cornes-Pair Rio quiet at \$14.75; No. 7, Rio, February, 39/4c; May, 30,325/4c, closing at 39/4c. Cornes-Pair Rio quiet at \$14.75; No. 7, Rio, February, \$12.95; May, \$12.8538/12.00. Sugar dull and unchanged. Molasses quiet and nominal. Rice steady, Cotton-seed off-94836c, for crude, 39/4dic, for refused. Resh quiet and unchanged. Turpentine dull at 39c. Hides quiet and steady. Wood quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet but very steady; middles dull, Lard a shade lower and dull; western steam, \$6,92/6; March, \$6,854,86.97; May, \$7,0845,12. Freights dull. CHICAGO.

CHICAGO. CHICAGO, February 5.—Cash quotations were: Flour dull and unchanged. No. 2 spring wheat, 78%. No. 2 coru, 55%, 25%. No. 2 cota, 25%, 25%. Mess-pork, \$13.30a\$13.35. Lard, \$4.65% \$4.65. Dry-salted shoulders, boxed, \$5.75a\$1.85.

short-clear sides, boxed \$1.18. Leading futures			Vhisk
		Linest.	Close
WHEAT.	Cts.	Cts.	
February	77%	77	
March	77.5	1736	7
May	83%	83 4	. 3
Coun.	12000	-	
February	3537	35%	
March	35%	35 %	3
May	41	40%	4
OATS.		4078	
February	251;	45.11	- 0
March	25	25 %	a
May	3012	20	
MESS-PORK.	340.0		187
February	270.45	\$13.15	****
March		13,15	\$13.3
May	19.50	13,3734	13.5
LARD.	4070138	North 18	13.19
February.			
March	6.65	6,02%	6.6
May	6.85	6.67%	6.6
	0.00	6,80	6.8
SHORT-RIBS.	44-		20.00
February	6.75	6.72	6.75
March	6.75	6.67	6.73
May	6,90	6.85	6,90
BEVIEW OF THE C	HICAGO	MARKET	
Charles and Mr. S	White:	STATE OF THE PARTY	57534574

BEVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MAKEET.
CHICAGO, February 5.—The generally-pacific me of European dispatches to-day, together in the advance in foreign securities, caused a wheat market to open %c. lower this morns at 83%c. for May delivery, close to which me the price held during the entire day, rying only %c. in either direction. Receipts eleven ports were \$42,000 bushels, and exports 19 68,000 bushels. Thaders estimated that the sible supply would show a slight increase, yn was deli the entire session, and the feel-g was earlier. Outside orders were scarce, diocal inquiry was very limited. The market end %help, hower fluctuated within the age of %c., and closed %c. lower than yesteriary. There was a dull and easy feeling in s, though toward the close of the assion he heavy blocks were thrown on the market; I values held up moderately steady, not-hestanding closing %c. lower than yesterday, visions were unsettled and easier. Messadelined lashed, and closed steady. Lard i short-ribs held steadily at yesterday's tree.

BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Mr., February A.—Cotton dull; middling, 9;c., Stour monimally steady and quiet. Wheat—Southern quiet and about steady; western lower and dull; southern red, 25a50c; southern amber, 93a50c; No. 1 Maryland, 93c, bid; No. 2 western winter red, spot, 99(4,991c; February, 90(4,991)c; March, 91;g., 199(4,991c; May, 91;4,991)c. Corn—Southern steady and firm; western firmer and more activa; southern white, 48a50c; southern syllow, 48a50c; western mixed, apot, 674,874°c; February, 674,671°c; Mary, 67a48°c; c; Sebruary, 674,671°c; Mary, 67a48°c; southern, 24a6°c; western mixed, 34a50c; Pennsylvania, 34a58°c, Western mixed, 34a56°c; Pennsylvania, 34a58°c, Kye quiet at 36a56°c; Pennsylvania, 34a5°c; Celarrib sides, 84°c; haras, 12a18°c, Lard-Rethed, 74°c, Sugar easiet; A soft, 511-16°c; copperrefined steady at 193,a11°c, Other articles unchanged. Whiskey quiet at \$1.23a21.94. Freights to Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton, 44°c; flour, 25°c; grain, 34a35°d, 8a16°c.

Wheat, 181,000 bushels; corn, 20,000 beshels.

No. 2 mixed, 381/c. Oate dull; No. 2 mixed Sic. Pork quiet at \$13.50. Lard strong at \$4.00 Rulls-more.

WILMINGTON. WILMINGTON, N. C., February 5.—Turpentin stendy at 353gc, Rosin firm; strained, 75c.; goo Sec. Tar firm at \$1.15. Crade turpoutine firm bard, \$1; yellow-dip and virgin, \$1.90.

NORYOLK PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported for the Dispatch.)

FERRUARY 5.—Market very firm and domain active, with very large receipts from the sur rounding country during the week. With the present boom it is thought probable the farmers will dispose of the entire crop in this section. The factories are doing a rushing business. Prime State, Janes. tion. The factories are doing a rushing but ness. Prime, 3% asc.; fancy, 4% c.; comme 1% asc.; shelled, Sate.; factory hand-picket NEW YORK COPTON PUTURES.

NEW YORK, February 5.—Cotton—No ceipts, 783 bales; gross receipts, 2,52 b Futures closed quiet and steady; sales, bales; February, 9,598,984; March, 9,985,20,995; May, 93,578,985; July, 90,788,977; August, 9,985,89,96; July, 90,788,977; August, 9,128, 78, November, 93,318,933. LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

LIVERPOOL, February 5.—Neon.—Cotton quiest and without quotable change in prices; uplands, 5½d.; Orieans, 5½d.; eales, 7,000 bales; for speculation and export, 500 bales. Receipts, 120,000 bales; American, 25,000 bales. Receipts, 120,000 bales; American, 25,000 bales. Polumes steady at an advance; February, 5, 6-64d.; February and March, 0, 6-64d.; March and April, 5, 7-64d.; April and May, 5, 9-64d.; Mary and June, 5, 11-64d.; June and July, 5, 13-64d.; August and September, 5, 16-64a. I7-64d. Wheat quies and the demand has failen off; supply good. Corn quiet and steady; demand poor.

2 P. M.—Sales of American, 4,700 bales; February, 56-64d., seller; March and April, 57-64d., buyers; April and May, 5, 9-64d., seller; May and June, 5, 11-64d., seller; June and July, 5, 13-64d. seller; July and August, 5, 15-64d., seller; August and September, 5, 17-64d., seller; September and October, 5, 13-64d., seller. Putures duil.

MANCHESTER MATTERS.

Kidd Sentenced Yesterday—Tem-perance Officers Installed, &c. Judge Ingram, of the Hustings Court, yesterday passed sentence upon Lewis P. Kidd. who was convicted of unlayfully shooting Thomas Calligan and by the jury given one year in the peniten-

In passing sentence the Judge refer-red to the fact that the Governor has In passing sentence the shage referred to the fact that the Governor has under consideration an application asking for a commutation of sentence to imprisonment in the city jail, and said it would be very agreeable to him if the Governor would change the sentence as requested. The jury fixed the punishment at twelve months in the penitentiary, but they have all since signed the petition favoring a commutation. The Governor left yesterday morning for Washington, and will doubtless pass upon the application Monday. After the sentence was passed upon him the prisoner was taken back to jail.

At a regular meeting of Leader Ledge, No. 582, Independent Order of Good Templars, the following officers were installed by R. C. Traylor, district deputy, assisted by Junius Lumpkin, of Friendship Lodge, and W. W. Toler, of Leader: Worthy Chief Templar, W. P. Savory; Worthy Vice-Templar, Miss Maud Sawtelle; Worthy Secretary, J. L. Henry; Worthy Financial Secretary C. S. Sawtelle; Worthy Trea.

plar, Miss Maud Sawtelle; Worthy Secretary, J. L. Henry; Worthy Financial Secretary, C. S. Sawtelle; Worthy Treasurer, Mrs. I. D. Herrin; Worthy Chaplain, C. C. Sawtelle; Worthy Marshal, W. W. Craig; Worthy Sentinel, Miss Blanche Cox; Worthy Guard, Burt Smith; Worthy Assistant Secretary, Miss May Sawtelle; Worthy Deputy Marshal, Mrs. L. J. Traylor; Right-Hand Supporter, Miss Hattie Smith; Left-Hand Supporter, Miss Emmie Walker; Past-Worthy Chief Templar, M. C. Bass; Organist, Miss Daisy Anderson; Chorister, W. W. Tillery. derson; Chorister, W. W. Tillery. Trustees: W. W. Toler, Asa Herrin, and Willie McAlister. This lodge will hereafter hold monthly entertainments, concasting of good things, for the benefit

Miss Jennie Hatcher, of this city, will leave to-morrow for Alabama to visit Rev. J. H. Stringfellow and wife,

formerly of this city.

Miss Maggie Evans has left on a visit to Washington, Philadelphia, and other places North.

Rev. W. F. C. Gregory will preach at the Presbyterian church to-night.

The City Council will meet Friday Charles Harvie Chalkley, the eighteen-year-old son of Mr. C. S. Chalkley, died yesterday morning after a linger-ing illness. Deceased was a very bright and promising youth, and up to the time of his illness was one of the West-

ern-Union telegraph messenger boys.

GERMANY. Warlike Movements-The Reserves Called Out for Drill.

(By Angle-American cable to the Dispatch.)
BERLIN, February 5.—Sixty-eight
housand two hundred men belonging to the infantry and four thousand eight hundred men bell iging to Jager (or riflemen) regiments of the serves, together with such a number of non-commissioned officers as the War Department shall decide upon, have been summoned to twelve days' service for the purpose of being drifted in the use of the repeating-rifle, with which the whole army is being equipped. Theoldest section of the reserves, which passes into the Landwehr on the 1st of April, is exempted from the summons

Eussian Advice to Bismarck Moscow, February 5.—The Victobetween Russia and Austria concerning Eastern affairs without detriment to Russia and Eastern races. German intervention is useless, and will only create hostility between Russia and Germany. Bismarck will render Germany the best service and do more to secure the peace of Europe if he abardons his game of alliances and confines himself to the existing good relations

Germany has with Russia. There is nothing to hinder him from maintaining the same friendly relations with other Powers, including Austria; but he should not encourage Austria to adopt an aggressive policy in the East, where sooner or later she must come into collision with Russia. Bismarel has achieved during his life great deeds It is now time for him to take a rest. He should be satisfied to conclude his care by consolidating what he has achieved. This he can best do by relinquishing all further designs and re-nouncing all pretensions for world-wide dictatorship. Such pretensions clused the first Napoleon's downfall.

Austria's Relations with Other

Vienna, February 5.—Herr Zimielnowski, Minister without portfolio, speaking in the lower house of the Reichsmath to-day for Count Kalnoky, the Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was absent on official business, declared absolutely that the good relations of Austria, with other Powers. ness, declared absolutely that the good relations of Austria with other Powers remained unchanged, and that the Government continued to cherish the hope that the peace which all Powers (especially Austria) desired would be maintained, notwithstanding the apparent insecurity and serious character of the general European situation. The precautionary military measures undertaken by the Government, and the special assembling of delegations in connection therewith, should not be considered as pointing to war.

Paris, February 5.—M. F. Minister of Foreign Affairs, formed the Cabinet that the on elf is divided in or